

Wind Integration Analysis for Iteration 2 Studies

***Impacts to the Federal Systems Ability to
Carry Reserves***

SRT Webinar – February 28, 2013
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Outline

- What are Balancing Reserves
- Overview of the Analysis
- Evaluation criteria
- Analysis results
- Summary

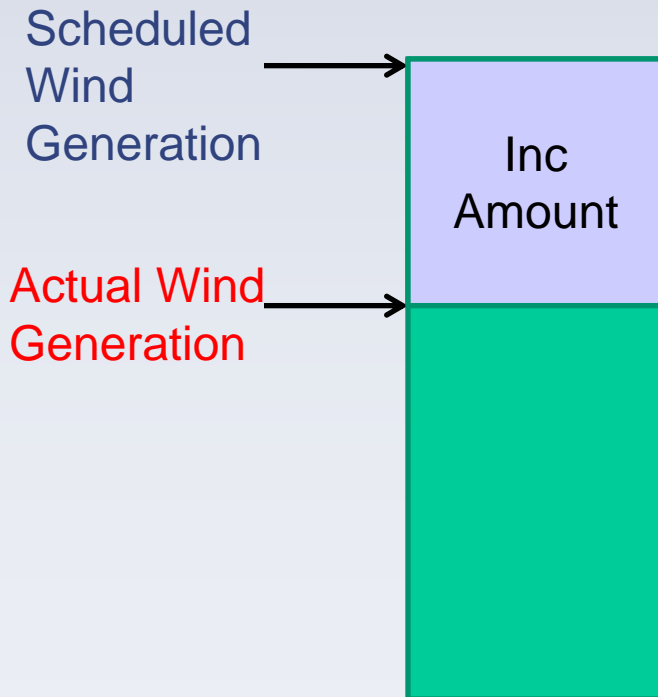
What are Reserves?

- In a power system, generation must always equal energy demand or load
- The system must be able to balance the moment-to-moment variations between loads and generation by having the ability to increase or decrease generation
- This is done with Reserves
 1. Contingency Reserves
 - Reserves, or idle generators, to account for the loss of a major resource
 2. Balancing Reserves
 - Reserves to balance moment-to-moment variation in loads/generation as well as the difference between actual generation and schedules
 - This analysis will focus on reserves needed to account for actual and scheduled generation

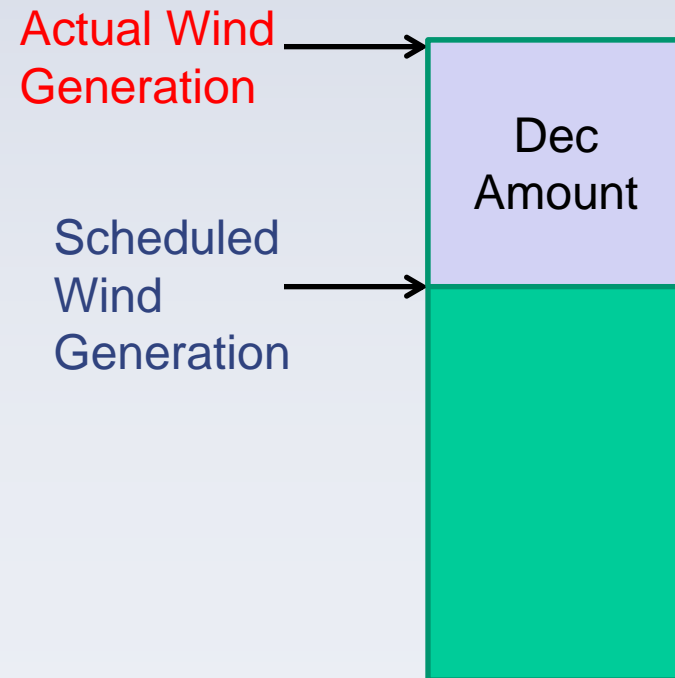
What are Balancing Reserves?

Balancing reserves can be classified into 2 categories: Incremental (Inc) and Decremental (Dec)

Inc Reserves



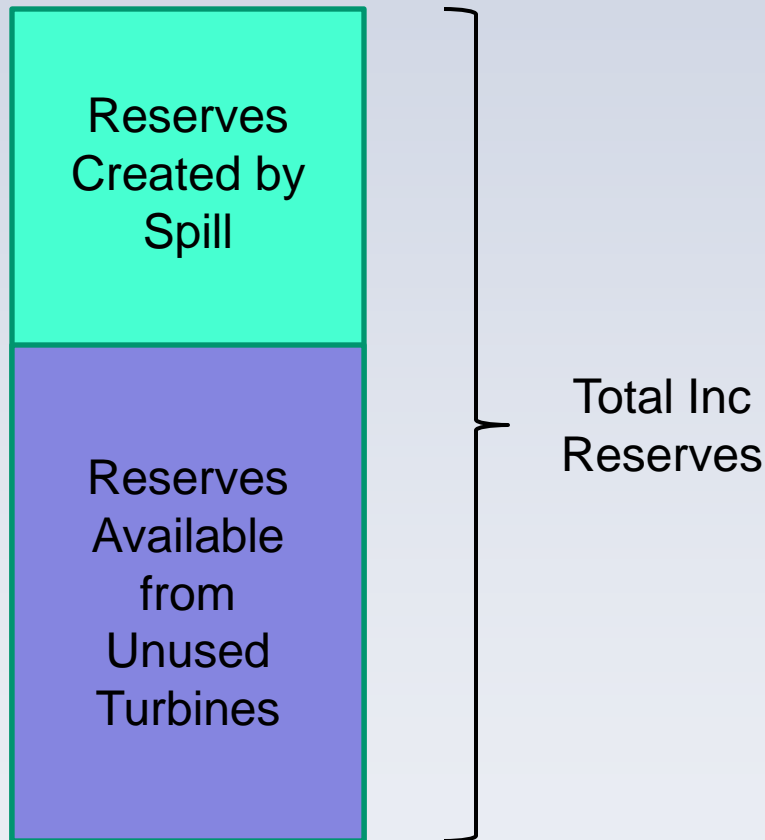
Dec Reserves



Overview of the Analysis

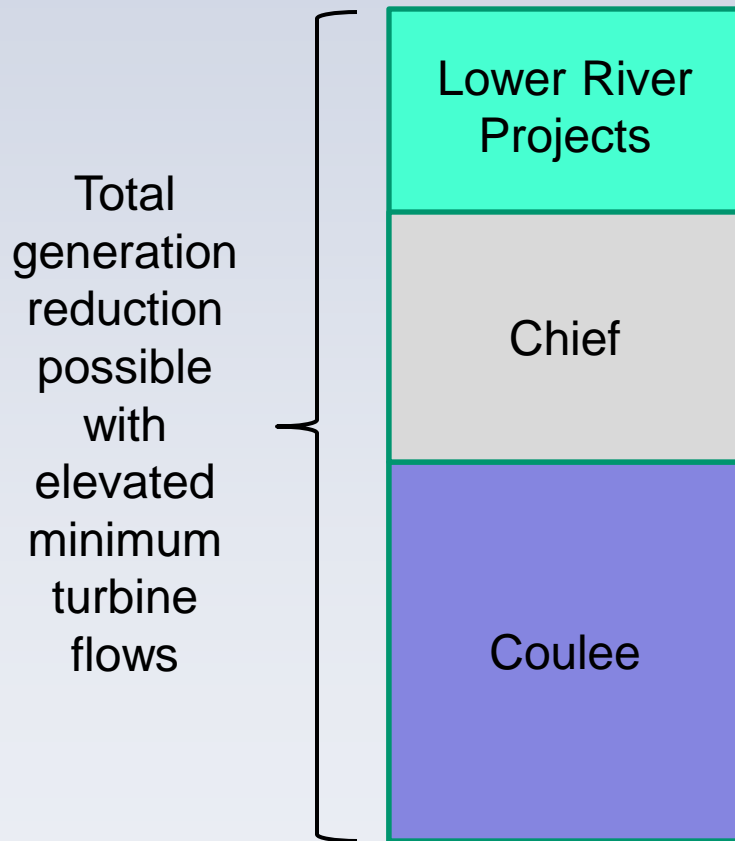
- Both Inc and Dec reserves were analyzed
- A set amount of Inc and Dec reserves were used
 - 900 MW for Inc
 - 1100 for Dec
 - These levels are being used in the current Rate Case
- The idea is to see how the different studies change the ability to carry reserves

Overview of the Analysis – Inc Reserves



- If the Total Inc reserves are less than 900 MW in a given water year/period, it is considered a miss

Overview of the Analysis – Dec Reserves



- For this analysis, elevated minimum turbine flows (above the absolute minimum) created 1100 MW of possible generation reduction
- If the new minimum turbine flow at a project are above those in a given water year/period of a study it is considered a Dec reserve miss

Metrics/Evaluation Criteria

- Each study is run through both the Inc and Dec process
- For each period, the number of water years that can't carry the reserves are recorded as is the magnitude of the reserve miss
- The idea is to see how the different studies limit the ability to carry reserves

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Alternative Studies Analysis Results Inc Reserves

Inc Reserve Impacts														
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April I	April II	May	June	July	August I	August II	September
Years out of 70 Unable to Carry 900 MW Inc Reserves														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	0
2A-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	6	0	0	0	0
2A-TT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8	0	0	0	0
2B-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	13	0	0	0	0

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Aprl	Aprll	May	Jun	Jul	AugI	AugII	Sep
Magnitude of Reserve Miss (MW)														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	451	178	574	0	0	0	0
2A-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	341	187	412	0	0	0	0
2A-TT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	197	347	0	0	0	0
2B-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	246	429	0	0	0	0

- There were no issues carrying Inc reserves outside of the Spring runoff period
- 2B-TC had the most Inc misses out of any study due to the higher flows

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Alternative Studies Analysis Results Dec Reserves

Dec Reserve Impacts														
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April I	April II	May	June	July	August I	August II	September
Years out of 70 Unable to Carry 1100 MW Dec Reserves														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2A-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2A-TT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2B-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr I	Apr II	May	Jun	Jul	Aug I	Aug II	Sep
Magnitude of Reserve Miss (MW)														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2A-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2A-TT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2B-TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- There were no issues carrying 1100 MW of Dec reserves in any of the studies

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Component Studies Analysis Results Inc Reserves

Inc Reserve Impacts														
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April I	April II	May	June	July	August I	August II	September
Years out of 70 Unable to Carry 900 MW Inc Reserves														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	0
E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	49	54	1	0	0	0
E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	29	39	5	0	0	0
E3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	8	0	0	0	0
E5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	13	0	0	0	0

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Aprl	Aprll	May	Jun	Jul	AugI	AugII	Sep
Magnitude of Reserve Miss (MW)														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	451	178	574	0	0	0	0
E1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	563	775	794	21	0	0	0
E2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	444	750	734	557	0	0	0
E3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	269	420	0	0	0	0
E5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	246	429	0	0	0	0

- E1 and E2 showed considerable impacts to the ability to carry 900 MW of Inc reserves, due mainly to high flows and higher spill requirements
 - In E1 and E2 about 15% of the desired reserve level could be carried in the years that miss (about **43-77%** of the years) during May and June
 - In 2RC-CC about 36% of the desired reserve level could be carried in the years that miss (about **6%** of the years) during June

Component Studies Analysis Results Dec Reserves

Dec Reserve Impacts														
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April I	April II	May	June	July	August I	August II	September
Years out of 70 Unable to Carry 1100 MW Dec Reserves														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E1	0	21	14	27	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E2	0	17	4	32	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Aprl	Aprll	May	Jun	Jul	AugI	AugII	Sep
Magnitude of Reserve Miss (MW)														
2RC-CC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E1	0	395	220	268	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E2	0	430	191	378	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- E1 and E2 are the only studies that had issues maintaining 1100 MW of Dec reserves
 - This is due to the low flows on the river during the Nov – Feb period
 - The minimum flows needed to maintain sufficient Dec reserves were above those found in E1 and E2

Summary

- E1 and E2 Components showed significant impact to the ability to carry both Inc and Dec reserves

This is a result of low winter flows and high spring flows with elevated spill requirements

- 2B-TC and E5 (as its based on 2B-TC) also showed a decreased ability to carry Inc reserves

Higher spring flows due to modified upper rule curves was the main driver

Summary (cont.)

- Consequences of reduced ability to carry reserves
 - Additional generation resources would be required to cover Inc reserves for variable resources like wind
 - Variable resources like wind would be forced to lower generation to its schedule
- These studies are done on a monthly time step which is likely a conservative look at reserve impacts
 - Within month flow variation, daily load shape (lack of market spill), and unplanned outages cannot be properly analyzed when looking at monthly data